## **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## 1. (Original): A compound of formula

wherein

Het is non-aromatic heterocyclyl that does not contain cumulative double bonds and that has 5 or 6 ring members of which the linking ring member, by way of which Het is linked, by means of a first single bond, to the remainder of the compound of formula I, is either a nitrogen atom that carries two further single bonds which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that nitrogen atom, or a carbon atom that carries a further single bond and a double bond which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that carbon atom, and the remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of the ring members  $-C(R_i)(R_{ii})$ -, -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -O-, -S-,  $-N(R_{iii})$ -,  $-C(R_{iv})$ = and -N=, wherein (A) of the 5 or 6 ring members of Het, from 1 up to and including 4 ring members, independently of one another, each contributes a hetero atom to the basic ring structure of Het consisting of 5 or 6 ring atoms, (B) two directly adjacent ring members of Het are not both -O-, and (C), when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a nitrogen atom, either (i) at least one ring member of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het is -N= or (ii) at least one of the 2 or 3 ring members of Het that are neither the mentioned linking ring member of Het nor its two directly adjacent ring members is -C(=O)- or -C(=S)- or (iii) at least three ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the others -C(R<sub>iv</sub>)= or (iv) at least two ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the other(s) -O-, -Sor -N(Riii)- and, when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a carbon atom, either (v) the mentioned double bond starting from that carbon atom leads to a nitrogen atom or (vi) the ring member of Het bonded to the mentioned further single bond starting from that carbon atom is -C(=O)- or -C(=S)-;

 $R_i$  and  $R_{ii}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

Appln. No. 10/597,005

Response Dated May 15, 2008

Reply to the Office action of April 15, 2008

 $R_{iii}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

 $R_{iv}$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

 $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are each independently of the others a bond or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s),  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

 $A_4$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s),  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

D is CH or N;

W is O,  $NR_5$ , S, S(=0),  $S(=0)_2$ , -C(=0)-O-, -O-C(=0)-, -C(=0)-NR<sub>6</sub>- or  $-NR_6$ -C(=0)-;

T is a bond, O, NH, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O),

 $S(=O)_2$ ,  $-C(=O)_2$ ,  $-C(=O)_3$ ,  $-C(=O)_4$ ,  $-C(=O)_5$ ;

Q is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O) or S(=O)<sub>2</sub>;

Y is O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, S(=O) or S(=O)<sub>2</sub>;

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other H, halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy;

 $R_3$  is halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or halo- $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, the two  $R_3$  substituents being identical or different when m is 2;

 $R_4$  is halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or halo- $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, the  $R_4$  substituents being identical or different when k is greater than 1;

Appln. No. 10/597,005

Response Dated May 15, 2008

Reply to the Office action of April 15, 2008

 $R_5$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

 $R_6$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

k is 0, 1, 2 or 3 when D is N or is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 when D is CH; and m is 0, 1 or 2,

and, where applicable, possible E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers and/or tautomers thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. (Original): A compound according to claim 1 in free form.
- 3. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are chlorine or bromine.
- 4. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein A₁ is a bond.
- 5. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein the group A<sub>2</sub>-T-A<sub>3</sub> is a bond.
- 6. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein W is
- O, -C(=O)O- or -C(=O)NH-.
- 7. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein A<sub>4</sub> is a straight-chain alkylene bridge.
  - 8. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen.
  - 9. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen.
  - 10. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bromine or chlorine.
  - 11. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein m is 0.

Appln. No. 10/597,005

Response Dated May 15, 2008

Reply to the Office action of April 15, 2008

12. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_4$  is halogen and k is 2 or 0.

- 13. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein D is CH.
- 14. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising as active ingredient at least one compound according to claim 1, in free form or in agrochemically usable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.
- 15. (Original): A process for the preparation of a composition as described in claim 14, which comprises intimately mixing the active ingredient with the adjuvants.
- 16. (Original): A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a composition as described in claim 14 to the pests or to the locus thereof.